



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/009,530	01/22/2002	Trevor Martin	124-909	4032	
75	90 01/30/2004	EXAMINER			
Nixon & Vanderhye			ANDERSON, MATTHEW A		
8th Floor 1100 North Gle	be Road	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Arlington, VA 22201-4714			1765		
			DATE MAILED: 01/30/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

τ, τξ,									
		1	Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/009,530	)	MARTIN ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	-	Examiner		Art Unit				
			Matthew A.		1765				
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	nication appe	ears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
Period fo	· -	-00 DEDLY	10 OFT TO	NEVELOR AMONTHU	C) EDOM				
THE I - External after - If the - If NC - Failurian - Any -	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 o period for reply is specified above, the maximum s ree to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. 30) days, a reply tatutory period wi y will, by statute, o	6(a). In no ever within the statut Il apply and will cause the applic	nt, however, may a reply be time fory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	rely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) fil-	ed on <u>25 Se</u>	ptember 20	<u>003</u> .					
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b)⊡ This a	action is no	n-final.					
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6 and 7</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	⊠ Claim(s) <u>6 and 7</u> is/are rejected.								
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)[_]	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or	election re	quirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers								
,	The specification is objected to by the			_					
10)🖾	The drawing(s) filed on 22 January					ier.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
-	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		mai amitus sum.	do# 35 11 C C	\ (d\ or (f)				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> <li>13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.</li> <li>37 CFR 1.78.</li> <li>a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.</li> </ul>									
Attachmen				A)	(DTO 442) B!	(a)			
2) D Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review ( rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)		··	4) Interview Summary 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other: .					

Art Unit: 1765

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claim 6,7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goodhue (US 4855255) in further view of Moerman (IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics, 3(6), pp. 1308-1320, December 1997.)\ and further in view of Colas et al. (Applied Physics Letters, 59(16), pp. 2019-2021, 14 October 1991.).

Art Unit: 1765

Jan Jan

Goodhue discloses tapered laser or waveguide devices made by gradient thermal heating during epitaxial growth of III-V semiconductors such as GaAs and AlGaAs (see abstract). Fig. 9 details an example with MPE (molecular beam epitaxy). CBE (chemical beam epitaxy) is disclosed in col. 10 lines 50-53 as an alternative method of deposition.

Goodhue does not disclose the use of a mechanical mask to form the tapered layer.

Moerman et al. discloses the known fabrication technology used to form tapers in III-V semiconductor devices. Fig. 7 and the last paragraph in col. 1 describe the mechanical shadow masked growth technique by which an easily removable monocrystalline Si mask is placed over the substrate and both tapered and un-tapered layers are grown in a single step (see especially Fig. 7 (f).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to combine the descriptions of Goodhue and Moerman because Moerman describes the mechanical mask as easily removed after the growth thus simplifying the process.

This combination does not explicitly describe the mechanical shadow mask as having a oxide film coating on which deposition is retarded at the process conditions.

Colas et al. discloses that it was known to effect the local growth rate by choosing the pattern of dielectric (e.g. SiO<sub>2</sub>) masked layers during selective area growth of III-V semiconductors.

Art Unit: 1765

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to combine the oxide layer because this would prevent contamination from superfluous deposited material on the mask.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to grow a tapered epitaxial layer by CBE upon a substrate by using a mechanical shadow mask because such is suggested by the combined disclosures.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to grow both tapered and un-tapered portions of the epitaxial layer because such is clearly suggested by Fig. 7(f) of Moerman et al.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to fabricate a waveguide device in the manner claimed because such is suggested by Moerman in the abstract .

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to use etched Si wafers (as per Moerman et al;.) with an oxide mask to prevent deposition on the mask.

# Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments filed 9/25/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 5. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections

Art Unit: 1765

are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Goodhue suggests tapered layer formation with CBE. Moerman discloses that such tapered layer deposition be achieved using a mechanical shadow masks. Colas discloses dielectric (e.g. SiO<sub>2</sub>) masks and suggests that these masks effect the deposition rate. Moerman states that no growth occurs with a dielectric mask in MOVPE tapered growth. Goodhue suggests that CBE and MOVPE (aka. MOCVD) are interchangeable methods in col. 10 lines 50-55.

The argument that oxygen contamination would have precluded oxide masks in the process is not convincing. Moerman describes dielectric masks as SiO<sub>2</sub> masks on page 1314 in the first column.

#### Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 1765

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew A. Anderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1459. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 7-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on (571) 272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

MAA January 22, 2004

SUPERUISO R NADINE G. NOFTON PRIMARY EXAMINER Mal